In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph 0006 of the specification as follows:

[0006] The branch fuel piping conduit 19 is connected to the main fuel piping conduit 16 via the fitting 20, as previously described. If a leak occurs at the fitting 20 or in the branch fuel piping conduit 19, the leak will be contained in the fuel dispenser sump 28. There are also other points for potential leaks for which the fuel dispenser sump 28 provides secondary containment. One such point is at the fitting 20 that connects the main fuel piping conduit 16 and the branch fuel piping conduit 19, where a potential for a leak exists at the point of the fitting 20. The fitting 20 is not provided with an outer wall or secondary containment that will capture any leaks like that of the main conduit fuel piping 16. The branch fuel piping conduit 19 is also not double-walled piping. Because of the leak potential at the fitting 20 between the main fuel piping conduit 16 and the branch fuel piping conduit 19, and because the branch fuel piping conduit 19 is not double-walled piping, secondary containment contains any leaks that may occur at the fitting 20 and/or in the branch fuel piping conduit [[16]] 19.

Please amend paragraph 0011 of the specification as follows:

[0011] The control system may also measure the liquid level in the leak collection chamber ~~are~~ at various ~~point~~ points in time to determine the speed or rate at which fluid is being collected in the leak collection chamber. If the increase in collection of leaks exceeds a threshold increase rate, this may be indicative of a catastrophic leak inside the fuel dispenser. In response, the control system itself, or by communication with other systems, such as a tank monitor or site controller for example, may generate signals, alarms, and/or cause the submersible turbine pump that pumps fuel to the fuel dispenser to shut down until the leak is corrected.

Please amend paragraph 0032 of the specification as follows:

[0032] A scale 76 is additionally provided in the housing 12 underneath the leak collection chamber 66 so that the weight of the leak collection chamber 66 is measured. A weight signal line [[78]] 79 is coupled from the scale 76 to the control system 13 so that the control system 13

receives the weight of the leak collection chamber 66. In this manner, the control system 13 can be programmed with threshold weight measurements using empirical testing that indicate the approximate liquid level present in the leak collection chamber 66. The control system 13 can then communicate the weight and/or liquid level of the leak collection chamber 66 to other systems located in the service station environment or even remotely. In Figure 3, the control system 13 is coupled to a tank monitor and/or site controller 78 (also called "controller") via a communication line 80. The tank monitor and/or site controller 78 can generate an alarm and/or send a signal to alert service personnel when the liquid level inside the leak containment chamber 66 exceeds a threshold indicating that evacuation service is necessary.

Please amend paragraph 0036 of the specification as follows:

[0036] As illustrated in Figure 5, the process starts (block 100), and the control system 13 measures the weight of the leak containment chamber 66 using measurements from the scale 76 (block 102). The control system 13 then converts the weight of the leak containment chamber 66 into a liquid level using preprogrammed weight to liquid level conversion values stored in memory of the control system 13 (block 104). Alternatively, if a liquid level sensor 77 is used in the leak containment chamber 66, blocks 102 and 104 could be performed by the liquid level sensor 77 communicating the liquid level to the control system 13 without the need for ~~conversation~~ conversion of weight to liquid level.